

CITY ITEMS.

- Washington street, early in the spring, is to be bowled west of the canal.
- See Dr. Wm. Thomson's advertisement on the second page of today's paper.
- Tennessee street, between Washington and Market, is to be bowled in the spring.
- Washington street, between Alabama and the east side of New Jersey street, is to be bowled in the spring.
- See Dr. Wm. Thomson's advertisement on the second page of today's paper.
- Snow fell yesterday, and the weather continues intensely cold. That was the fact last night.
- A. Ward says if he is drafted he will resign. He does not live in Indiana, or he wouldn't talk that way.
- The red streamer floating from the flag-staff at the top of Glenn's Block indicates skating at the park.
- Chickens are retailing in this market at 50 cents a piece, turkeys at from 22 to 25 cents apiece.
- The cold on the prairies between Lafayette and Michigan City is said to be more intense, the wind cutting like a knife.
- The price of wood ranges all along from \$5.50 to \$6 per cord, depending on the quality. The wood market the price varies with the thermometer and the roads.
- Gent's fine cut stitched dress boots just received at Clark, Johnson & Co's, successors to Vinnebeck & Jones, No. 17 West Washington street, Indianapolis.
- Wanted, at Marot's second hand store, all kinds of second hand furniture, stoves, carpets, bedding, &c. All kinds of household goods for sale cheap. The store is just east of Little's Hotel, 333 East Washington street.
- The United States circuit court adjourned yesterday, after having dispatched a large amount of business. Ninety-one hundred indictments were found by the grand jury.
- The largest stock of boots and shoes in the city is at Clark, Johnson & Co's, successors to Vinnebeck & Jones, No. 17 West Washington street, Indianapolis.
- If you want to apply for license at the spring term of the board of commissioners, be sure and publish your name in time.
- We regret to learn that Judge Davis, of the United States supreme court, is now at home, in Bloomington, Illinois, confined by severe illness.
- For the best and cheapest boot and shoe wear, go to Clark, Johnson & Co's, successors to Vinnebeck & Jones, No. 17 West Washington street.
- Indianapolis offers the liberal bounty of four hundred dollars to each volunteer under the late call by the president. The bounty is local and in addition to the national bounty.
- It is stated that the average number of recruits to fill the quota of this city is twenty, daily. Our assessment this city is supposed to be under the late call for 300,000 seven hundred. Over two hundred of these have already been raised. We have, however, but a few more working days left. Let us improve them.
- Remember Marot is selling second-hand stoves, furniture and all kinds of second-hand household goods cheap, and will be glad to see you at 233 East Washington street, a few doors east of Little's Hotel.
- The city council have made vigorous propositions and granted subordinate contracts for the putting through of a thorough system of improvement work, to be commenced on the earliest favorable day, as the city engineer, Colonel Wood, informs us.
- The greatest photographer in this city is Ruman, East Washington street, opposite Glenn's Block. His portraits in all styles are beautiful, elegant and admired. At Mr. Ruman's establishment cards de visite of the late Governor Williams, No. 8 North Pennsylvania street, and many of his old friends now in the city would like to obtain them.
- Over one hundred recruits have been received and credited to this city, under the late call, and the work goes bravely on. The men can be hired to fill up the quota, if the money was on hand, but there is the rub. Now is a good time for the "last dollar" men to come up and take their quota, or they may get another chance before "this cruel war is over."

When the victim is struck on the top of the head, and there is a direct blow, the result is the result of concussion of the brain, and not even a bruise, which any ordinary blunt instrument makes, is to be discovered on the scalp of the victim after the blow has been performed in the manner mentioned. A few of these instruments have already been found in the possession of desperate characters, and their use and history confessed to the New York police.

A victim of one of these blows might be found in the street early in the morning, and no doubt the verdict of the coroner's jury would be, "cause of death unknown."

"AN Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure." This old and ever true maxim is fully exemplified in the use of "Pinkerton's Whoop and Cough Bitters." Hundreds and thousands have been saved from fevers by the timely use of these bitters. We said "timely," because they should be used as a beverage. They are a vegetable tonic and will injure no one, but on the contrary do all good who use them. They help circulation, restore lost appetite, and greatly promote the action of the digestive organs, and never fail to counteract the bad effects produced by the change of climate or water. Travelers should not do without them. They are pleasant to the palate, and will invigorate and strengthen the system. Try one bottle and you will put new life in you, and make you feel that there is a cure for your case. We know they are the best bitters ever offered to the world. For sale only by Jaycox, Pittsburgh & Co., Indianapolis.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

REPORTED BY THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

For Morning Reports See First Page.

MIDNIGHT REPORT.

GENERAL NEWS.

PEACE HIGHLY PROBABLE.

INTERESTING REBEL NEWS.

THE NEW MISSOURI BILL OF RIGHT.

Napoleon's Mexican Schemes.

COL. NORTH RELEASED.

FOREIGN NEWS.

AC. AC. AC. AC.

PEACE! PEACE! PEACE!!!

PHILADELPHIA, January 27.—The following is a special to The Evening Telegraph, dated Washington, January 27:

It is now definitely known that Mr. Blair's mission to Richmond has been crowned with complete success. Mr. Davis pledged himself to send immediately three gentlemen to Washington to confer upon terms of peace. Mr. Davis stated decidedly to Mr. Blair that he would conclude peace and return to the union upon terms that would be perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Lincoln and Congress.

Mr. Blair also had an interview with General Lee, who avowed himself desirous of ending the rebellion by laying down their arms and returning to the union.

Mr. Blair also conversed with the majority of the rebel Congress, who expressed themselves as in favor of abandoning further hostilities.

There can be no doubt that within a day or two, at least, commissioners will reach Washington to bring from the repentant rebels renewed allegiance to the union, the constitution and the laws.

Mr. Blair experienced the kindest treatment at the hands of the confederate authorities, and reports that since the defection of Fort Fisher a revolution in public opinion has taken place. The most extreme advocates of "fighting to the bitter end" admit the hopelessness of their cause. The probability of an early peace was freely discussed in social and political circles in Richmond, and a general feeling of joy and relief resulted from the circulation of the information.

From New York.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The Tribune Washington special says:

A committee of ladies representing 14,000 working women of Philadelphia, employees of government contractors, waited on the president to-day to tell him of their work.

Simon Cameron and other Pennsylvanians accompanied them.

The president was deeply impressed, and sent for Quartermaster General Thomas and told him the story he had heard, and then said, with feeling:

"I shall consider myself personally obliged if you can better manage supplies of contract work for government made up by women, so as to give them remunerative wages for their labor."

The general declared if it could be done, it should be.

The Tribune's Fort Fisher correspondent has the following:

Our navy made a magnificent haul on Wednesday night. Three black and white men were captured off Cape Fear inlet by the fleet, and last night another one.

Two steamers have just come in and anchored under the guns of the navy opposite Battery Bu.

Gen. Whiting's wound is in the right leg above and near the knee. Col. Lamb's wound is in the hip. They both have to be moved on stretchers.

Examinations thus far made show that the rebels have constructed breastworks nearly from the ocean to the river above our lines and are evidently preparing, as best they can, to contest our advance.

The Commercial's Washington dispatch says it is believed that Mr. Blair's answer to the letter from Mr. Seward to him, which he carried to Richmond, was "quick." Credentials will show the utter hopelessness of peace negotiations.

Henry W. Meade, one of the firm of Meade Brothers, photographers, committed suicide here last night by taking laudanum.

Foreign News.

The Liberator brings the following additional news:

The steamer Washington was to have left New York on the 11th inst. for New York, but was detained on account of broken machinery.

GRAN BREITAN.—The London Times has an editorial on the proposed to attend meetings of an American cabinet in Congress and bills it is so substantial improvement, but thinks in these evil times and with a franchise so unmanageable as that in America, it will fail to work out that permanent improvement which might otherwise be expected and which historians well know.

A legal writer in The Times publishes a long letter denouncing the instructions of Mr. Benjamin to the secretary of navy as to treatment of neutral vessels by rebel cruisers. He hopes that whoever else these instructions may accomplish they will at least secure this: that no confederate cruiser shall ever again hail from English ports.

It is stated that the British government has of officially announced its entrance into the Inter-Sanitary Association of Geneva, for securing the better treatment of sick and wounded in war.

FRANCE.—It is reported that the number of ships to be disarmed, in accordance with the eco-

nomical views set forth by M. Fould, financial minister, is no less than 33.

The Monitor says there are rumors of intended modification in the administration of Algeria, of dissensions between the minister of war and the Duke of Magenta.

Source on this was flat and lower.

Spain.—The U. S. steamer Sacramento arrived at Cadiz on the 3d. She had been in collision with the British brig Luther, which was injured, but nothing was said of damage to the Sacramento.

In the Senate Calderon Collantes attacked the ministry for the abandonment of Gondorango.

PARAGUAY.—It is stated that the government will submit a bill to the chambers for the further development of the naval powers of Paraguay and for opening a canal to connect the German ocean with the Baltic sea.

INDIA.—Calcutta mail of the 8th December. Hong Kong, of the 1st, and Melbourne of the 26th of November, and reached London.

A difficulty at Bootan was expected to be settled without much difficulty.

The governor of New Zealand had issued a proclamation of amnesty, but without much effect upon the rebels.

The following is a summary of news taken out of the Virginia:

The Morning Post credits Sherman as one of the most daring and skillful soldiers of the present day.

It says the occupation of Savannah is of vital importance to the South.

The Times, editorially replies to rumors from America, that France and England contemplate an early recognition of the Confederate States, saying that such do not enter into any such movement, and that such a movement would not be entertained. It emphatically denies the statement.

The meeting of parliament was fixed for February.

Capt. Graham of the steamer Jura was acquitted of all blame for the loss of that vessel.

The emperor of Russia has issued a decree that Marshal Varvarov had laid a bill before the Spanish government for the abandonment of St. Domingo.

News of an intended insurrection in Poland and Venetia were current.

The summary of news by the Glasgow was anticipated.

Mr. Foster, M. P., in an address to his constituents, expressed his northern sympathies and his aversion to the destruction of slavery. He did not despair of an ultimate close alliance of kindness and friendship between England and America.

The London Times explains the mode and operation for laying the Atlantic cable, and says it will be ready for laying next June.

Garribaldi will visit London next spring as the guest of a friend.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, January 27.—The state convention has been engaged in debating session twenty six of the bill of rights for the past three days. As outlined previously, it gave the legislature unlimited power to forfeit the estate of citizens, but was finally adopted in the following form:

No person can be attainted of treason or felony by the general assembly, that there can be no conviction of treason or felony without a jury, that no conviction can work corruption of blood, and that the estate of such persons as may destroy their own lives shall descend as in cases of natural death.

The following sections were passed with a slight debate:

Sec. 27. That free communication of thought and opinion is one of the inalienable rights of man. Every person may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. That in all prosecutions for libel the truth thereof may be given in evidence, and the jury may determine the law and facts under the direction of the court.

Sec. 28. No ex post facto law nor law impairing obligations of contracts or retrospective in its operation can be passed.

Sec. 29. Imprisonment for debt cannot exist in this state except for fines or penalties imposed for violation of law.

Sec. 30. All property subject to taxation ought to be taxed in proportion to its value.

Sec. 31. No title of nobility or distinction can be granted.

Sec. 32. That the military is, and in all cases and at all times ought to be, held in strict subordination to the civil powers; that no soldiers in time of peace can be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war in any manner but as may be prescribed by law; nor can any appropriation for the support of an army be made for a longer period than two years.

The manufacturing establishment of Page & Strawn was burned this morning. Loss about \$27,000.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The president has approved of the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to notify owners of buildings in New York, as the Merchants' Exchange is used as a custom house, of the intention of the United States to purchase the same for the sum of one million dollars, in accordance with the terms stipulated in the lease of the property to the government.

The Richmond Examiner has the following:

We have no objection to cabinet Mr. Sherman has certainly resigned, but his successor is not named.

The president has signed the bill creating a general in chief.

The Richmond Sentinel of the 21st has the following:

Cannon and musketry firing were both heard in the direction of Battery Harrison yesterday.

It was reported on the streets that Battery Harrison had been re-captured by the Yankee troops.

It is believed that Blair has been authorized to offer any terms of settlement that can be accepted by the confederates. What negotiations have taken place between him and President Davis is presumed to be only known to themselves.

The shortest way to peace is vigorous war. The enemy will never make terms with us until they are convinced that we will fight till we achieve our independence.

The Very Latest.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

Nearly all the papers have editorials on the news from northern Mexico.

The World thinks intrigues will be set on foot to add California to the United States.

The Tribune says nothing dangerous in the movement, and thinks the occupation of Mexico will be only for a few years.

Dr. Gwyn is in favor of reunion with the South.

The blockade runner Tallman from Wilmington to Bermuda, was lost at sea on the 25th of December. The crew was all saved by the U. S. cutter Albatross.

The Herald's London letter says, the rebel agents sold a new blockade runner for to raise money to pay the January interest on the rebel loan.

Washington special mentions the arrival of Richardson and Browne, Tribune correspondents, who escaped from the rebels.

They visit Washington to give testimony regarding the sufferings of prisoners in the south, and to urge the government to adopt some measures, by retaliation or otherwise, for their relief.

The Herald's Washington special says it is reported that in consequence of the readiness manifested by Grants to refund money stolen by St. Albans raiders, and their intention of taking effect measures to prevent such raids in future, the secretary of state will soon recall the passport order.

Col. North's New York state agent, tried for fraud in soldiers' votes, has been unconditionally released from arrest by order of the secretary of war.

The Winchester correspondent of the Herald gives an account of a late reconnaissance of the St. Albans railroad of the 18th inst. The South Carolina campaign of Sherman has already begun, though a month at least must elapse between the present time and the final result of his object.

A Charleston letter to the Richmond Dispatch says:

Roseau's command is divided at Staunton and Woodstock.

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Sherman has commenced his movement against Johnston and Beauregard. The enemy once firmly established on the railroad at Brunswick or at some point near Augusta, the fall of Charleston will become only a question of time—and a short time at that.

The Richmond Examiner of the 24th gives the speedy return of Blair to that city argues much anxiety at Washington which might mean that the anticipation of certain emergencies ahead were very favorable to the confederacy, against which Blair was visible for the Yankees to helge as soon as possible.

The Examiner says it is reported that General Beckwith has been assigned to the command of the Mississippi department.

The same paper, speaking of the fall in gold, says: The downward tendency of the fall in gold, says: Private sales were made yesterday at thirty-eight for one, a fall of more than 10 per cent. in less than a week. Confederate money and the fortunes of the confederacy will rise together.

The Tribune has the following to night from Washington:

Mr. Blair has returned from Richmond unaccompanied. The results of his errand are stated by those best informed to be the ascertainment of Jeff Davis' willingness to negotiate for the benefit of the two countries. He had been sent to Richmond to negotiate for the benefit of one country.

Mr. Blair is reported to have divulged the results of his embassy. He brings back two propositions from Jeff Davis, viz., to agree to peace on the basis of recognition; 2d, his willingness to establish an armistice for ninety days, in which to talk about negotiation and peace.

It is said the president limited Mr. Blair's powers in his second mission. It is said he exceeded his powers in his first mission. That he ten dered concessions to the rebels, and held out promises which Mr. Lincoln disapproved of when he got back, and that to recall and get rid of Mr. Blair was sent to Richmond the second time.

COMMERCIAL.

AT NEW YORK.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 27.

Flour unchanged but held more firmly; superior \$8 75 @ \$9 00.

Wheat held at \$1 90 @ \$1 75 for red.

Oats at 50¢ per bushel.

Rye firm at 1 35¢ @ 1 35.

Corn at 1 10¢ @ 1 12 for ear, and \$1 15 @ 1 16 for shelled.

Barley unsettled, with no sales. Holders asked 2 20 and refused to take less.

Meat pork firm at \$9.

Nothing transpiring in bulk meats.

Lard—Prices to higher sales; at 21¢ @ 22¢ for city, closing at the latter rate.

Shoulders 16¢; sides 18¢.

Cloves declined to \$1 70.

Flaxseed declined to \$1 70.

Groceries dull.

Gold 110; silver 195.

Exchange firm.

Money tight at 10 to 14 per cent.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 27.

Cotton opened dull at yesterday's prices, but closed firmer, with an upward tendency; 57 @ 59 for middling; closing with no sellers here.

Flour steady and western 10¢ @ 15¢; better \$9 50 @ 10 for extra state; \$10 85 @ 10 90 extra round hoop Ohio, and \$11 10 @ 11 75 for trade brand; closing firm.

Wheat firm; western 32¢ @ 33¢ closing at the latter price.

Wheat better; Milwaukee club \$2 05 @ 2 10, closing dull; choice spring 2 10.

Barley quiet and steady, \$1 65 for old mixed western; white do \$2.

Oats firmer; \$1 06 offered and \$1 07 asked for western.

Petroleum steady; 45¢; for crude; 65¢ for refined in bond.

Wool dull.

Pork opened active and firmer but closed unsettled; sales at \$37 50 @ 38 for city, and \$37 for 63-64 cash and regular way closing at 30 75 cash; \$39 50 @ 31; for prime mess \$34 66 @ 35 50; \$39 50 barrels new mess, January, February and March, at below and buyers would \$38 @ 39 and \$12 50 barrel; prime mess for February \$36 @ 36 25.

Beef quiet.

Dressed hogs very dull at 16¢ for western city at 16¢.

Lard firmer at 19¢ @ 20¢.

Coffee is firm.

Butter more active and firm; 32¢ @ 34 for Ohio and 43¢ @ 35 for state.

There are firm at 14¢ @ 15¢.

Money active 6 67 per cent.

Steel quiet, 109 75 @ 109 50.

Gold excited and decidedly higher; opening at 209 1/2, advancing to 215 1/2, and declining to 210 1/2, and closing at 210 1/2.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 27.

The gold market has taken a strongly speculative turn, and the price has advanced, from 209 1/2, opening figures, to 215 1/2 at 3 p. m.

Gold closed at 215 1/2, and declining to 210 1/2, and closing at 210 1/2.

MEDICAL.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

GREENBAUGHS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER.

STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in ten months. The most popular stomach bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the stomach, biliousness, liver complaint and general debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try one bottle, and you will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.